

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 9 the capture component which is retained within the internal structure of support component 32 prior to its deployment is represented in general at 340 at a stage of its fabrication prior to the attachment of pursing cables. Component 340 is formed of five elongate thin leafs each of which extend forwardly from a base portion as represented generally at 342 to a tip region represented generally at 344. Each leaf is configured with two components, a thin resilient drive component and an electrically insulative polymeric guide component. The drive components are formed of a type 304 stainless steel having a thickness of about 0.003 inch. However, that thickness may range from about 0.0025 inch to about 0.005 inch. Such drive components are formed by chemically milling flat stainless steel sheet stock. Looking to Fig. 10 the chemical milling is seen to provide each of the leafs 300-304 with a respective base region 350-354 having a width W_B (Fig. 15) defined between leaf edges of about 0.008 inch 0.08 inch. These edges extend parallel to each leaf axis as at 356 and are defined, in part, by chemically milled bend lines or troughs as are identified in Fig. 10 at 358-362. Each base region extends with width W_B to a guide commencement location represented generally at 364 at which position each leaf is configured with an integrally formed elongate guide support region shown respectively at 370-374. Each region 370-374 is formed with one or more serrated edges shown respectively at 376-380. Regions 370-374 further extend to an integrally formed reinforcing aperture as shown respectively at 382-386. Looking additionally to Fig. 14, the tip region of guide support region 370 is revealed in enlarged fashion. Each of these guide support regions has a full width, W_F of about 0.060 inch and the serrated edge 376 is configured with rearwardly angled points, one of which is revealed at 388 which are formed by indentations to establish a minimum region width, W_N less than the full-width W_F . From a structural standpoint, the effective widths of the region 370 will lie somewhere between the value W_N and W_F . Note, additionally in the figure, that a chemically milled bend line or indentation 390 extends along the inwardly exposed edge of protective aperture 382. Returning to Fig. 10, with the combination of base regions 350-354 and the corresponding guide support regions 370-374, oppositely disposed shoulders are evolved at the guide commencement location 364. One such shoulder is identified at 392 in conjunction with leaf 304. With the dimensions, W_B and W_F as given above, each shoulder will have a widthwise extent of about 0.010 inch.